



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

सोमवार, 17 जनवरी, 2022 / 27 पौष, 1943

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, NAGAR PANCHAYAT BANJAR,
DISTRICT KULLU (H.P.)
(HOUSE TAX BYE-LAWS 2020)

NOTIFICATION

Dated, the 31st December, 2021

No. न.प.ब/2021-2046.—The following Bye-Laws made by Nagar Panchayat Banjar, for regulating The Property Taxation in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 202 and 217 of the

Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No. 12 of 1994) having been confirmed by State enforcement, as required under section 217 of the aforesaid Acts are hereby published for general information, namely.

Whereas, the Nagar Panchayat Banjar draft (Property Taxation) Bye-Laws-2020 were published in Divya Himachal (Newspaper) on 05-03-2021 *vide* notification of even number dated 04-03-2021 for inviting public objections, suggestions under Section 217 of the Himachal Pradesh Act, 1994.

Whereas, the objection, suggestions received within the stipulated period have been considered and decided by the Nagar Panchayat.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 216, 217 and Section 219 read with Section 65 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No. 12 of 1994), the final Nagar Panchayat Banjar (Property Taxation) Bye-Laws-2020 are hereby notified and published in Rajpatra H.P. extraordinary for information of general public as follows, namely:—

NAGAR PANCHAYAT BANJAR (PROPERTY TAXATION)

1. Short title and commencement.—(i) These Bye-Laws may be called the Nagar Panchayat Banjar (Property Taxation) Bye-Laws-2020.

(ii) These Bye-Laws shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Rajpatra (e-gazette) Himachal Pradesh.

2. Definition.—In these Bye-Laws unless the context otherwise require:—

- (i) ‘**Act**’ means the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No. 12 of the 1994) read with its amendment carried out *vide* H.P. Municipal Act (Amendment) of 2011.
- (ii) ‘**Appellate Authority**’ means an authority prescribed under section 90 of the act
- (iii) ‘**Assessment List**’ means the list of all units of the lands and Buildings assessable to property tax under the provisions of the H.P. Municipal Act, 1994.
- (iv) ‘**Assessment year**’ means the year commencing from the first day of April to 31st day of March of succeeding year.
- (v) ‘**Bye-Laws**’ means the Nagar Panchayat Banjar (Property Taxation) Bye-Laws, 2020 made under the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 and notified in the official gazette.
- (vi) ‘**Section**’ means a Section of the Act
- (vii) ‘**Rateable value**’ as defined in Section 65 of the Act and procedure as prescribed under these Bye-Laws.
- (viii) ‘**Unit**’ means a specific portion of the land and Building in use and occupation of the owner(s) or occupier(s) including vacant land and built up portion of the building. This will not include setbacks area of Building agricultural lands and land in notified green belt as notified under the Interim Development Plan of Nagar Panchayat Banjar Area.
- (ix) ‘**Unit area**’ means area of a unit in square meters

- (x) **‘Unit area tax’** means property tax on unit(s) of lands & Buildings which shall be charged per annum between one percent to twenty five percent as may be determined on the basis of rateable value of unit(s) of land & buildings by the Nagar Panchayat from time to time. All other words and expressions used herein but not defined shall have the same meaning respectively as assigned to them in the Act.

3. Assessment list what to contain.—The Secretary shall keep a book to be called the **“Assessment List”** in which the following shall be entered in Form-A appended to these Bye-Laws:—

- (i) A list of all units of the lands and Buildings located within the jurisdiction of Nagar Panchayat Banjar, distinguishing each, either by name of number and containing such particulars regarding the location or nature of each, which shall be sufficient for identification thereof.
- (ii) The rateable value of each unit of the lands and Buildings
- (iii) The name of the person primarily liable for payment of property tax rateable value as well as property tax demand on his/her unit of land or building.
- (iv) If any such unit of a land or a Building is not liable to be assessed to the property tax, the reason for such non-liability; and
- (v) Other details; if any, as the Secretary may from time to time think fit

Explanation:—(i) for the purpose of clause (b) the rateable value of unit(s) of land will be the rateable value of unit(s) of the land and in the case of unit(s) of the building, the rateable value will include the rateable value of the land and the unit(s) of the building erected thereon.

(ii) For the purpose of charging property tax on a unit of land, the unit of land, shall be treated as “land” till the completion plan of building is sanctioned by Nagar Panchayat Banjar or by other competent authority of the State Government and such construction is put to use on the spot whichever occurs first. Accordingly, property tax shall be continued to be charged on the rateable value of the unit of land till such time treating it as “land”.

4. Form of Assessment list.—The assessment list shall be kept in the Form-A hereto. The Secretary may order to add, omit, amend or alter any of the columns of the Performa of the assessment list as and when required.

5. Procedure where name of person primarily liable for property tax cannot be ascertained.—If the name of the person primarily liable for the payment of property tax in respect of any unit of any land or Building cannot be ascertained, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the assessment list, property tax bill and notice which may be necessary to serve upon the said person under the Act, as “the holder” of such unit of land or Building without further description.

6. Inspection of assessment list.—If assessment list has been completed, the Secretary shall give public notice thereof mentioning therein the place where assessment list or copy thereof may be inspected and every person claiming to be the owner or lessee or occupier of any unit(s) of any land or building included in the assessment list and any authorized agent of such person shall be at liberty to inspect the list and to file written objection within 30 days from the date of publication of such public notice in the local newspaper(s).

7. Register of objections.—The Secretary shall kept a register of objections in which all objections received under the H.P. Municipal Act, 1994 shall be entered. The register shall contain:—

- (i) The name of number of the land or building in respect of which objection is received;
- (ii) The name of person primarily liable for the payment of property tax;
- (iii) Name of the objector;
- (iv) The rateable value finally fixed after inquiry and investigation of the objection by the Committee constituted in this behalf;
- (v) The date from which the rateable value finally fixed has to come into force, and
- (vi) Such other details as the Secretary may from time to time think fit.

8. Amendment of assessment list as per provisions of Section 74 investigation and disposal of objection against such amendment.—(i) When any amendment is proposed to be made under the provisions of Section 74 such amendment will provisionally be made in the assessment list and the notice as required under section 76 shall be served on the person affected by the amendment after affording him the opportunity to file objection, if any, against the proposed amendment within 30 days from the date of receipt of such notice.

(ii) Objection shall be inquired into the investigated by the committee constituted in this behalf under Sub-Section 1 of Section 75 of the Act, after affording opportunity of being heard to the objector.

(iii) The assessment list shall be finally amended in accordance with the decisions made by the said committee.

(iv) If no objection is received or if the same are received but not within the time limit specified in this behalf in the notice, the assessment list shall be finally amended by confirming the provisional amendment made in the assessment list. However, for special reasons to be recorded in writing, the Committee constituted in this behalf may consider objections received after the expiry of the stipulated period.

(v) Property tax on the basis of the amended assessment list shall be due from the date specified in the assessment notice or from the date as may be decided by the Committee constituted in this behalf. Provided that the payment of property tax on the basis of the assessment list, as existing before such an amendment will not be withheld on the ground that some amendment is to be made in the list.

9. Payment of property tax where to be made.—Every person who is liable to pay any of the property tax shall pay the same at the Head office of the Nagar Panchayat or at such other place(s) and time as may be specified by the Secretary. However, the payment of tax shall be made with by cash or cheque or through Bank Draft drawn in favour of the Secretary Nagar Panchayat Banjar, payable at Banjar or through RTGS in the Bank Account of Nagar Panchayat Banjar declared for the said purpose by the Secretary.

10. Demand of property tax to be raised annually by issuing one single bill for unit of a property.—(i) Demand of property tax shall be raised annually by issuing a single property tax

bill on form-B annexed to these bye-laws for each unit of property. The service of bill shall be effected by hand through special messenger and in case owner or occupier upon whom the bill is to be served is living outside the Nagar Panchayat limits, the bill shall be issued by post under certificate of posting or by registered/speed post. In case the owner or occupier avoids by hand service of the bill, the same shall be effected by affixing the bill in presence of two witnesses on the unit of the property to which the bill relates.

(ii) In case the owner or occupier, upon whom the property tax bill has been served, fails to make payment of the property tax within the due date, the property tax shall be recovered by the Secretary or by the officer/official authorized by him in this behalf by initiating appropriate process under the provisions of Section 86 of the H.P. Municipal Act, 1994:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of such person to pay increased property tax to which he may be assessed on account of the said unit of property owing to a revision of the rateable value.

(iii) The tax for the ensuring year shall be paid either in lump-sum within 30 days at the beginning of the financial year *i.e.* 30th April or in two half yearly installments. The first installment to be paid by 30th April and second installment by 30th October every year.

11. Service of property tax bills and demand notices in respect of un-partitioned unit of property.—If an un-partitioned unit of a property is owed by more than one person, service of bill(s) and notice(s) of demand on any one co-owner shall be treated as service on all the owners.

12. Demand and Collection.—(i) A register of demand & Collection of property tax in form-F appended to these bye-laws shall be maintained showing therein the figures of property tax in demand, collection, rebate, remission adjustment, arrears, excess recoveries and such other particulars in relation of each unit of the property. This register will be kept either in the shape of hand copy or in the shape of soft copy or in both as the Secretary may think fit.

(ii) The register may, if any, the Secretary thinks fit be made in separate parts or volumes for such purposes and with such several designations as the Secretary may determine.

(iii) The separate Register shall be maintained for recording information regarding detail of arrears for the previous years.

13. Circumstances not considered as vacancy of property.—For the purpose of Section 81 and 82 of Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994:—

- (i) A unit of building or of a tenement reserved by the owner for his own occupation shall be deemed to be occupied, whether it is actually occupied by the owner or not;
- (ii) Any unit of building or of a treatment used or intended to be used for the purpose of any industry which is seasonal in character shall not be deemed to be vacant merely on an account of its being unoccupied and unproductive of rent during such period or periods of the year in which seasonal operations are normally suspended; and

14. Remission/Refund not claimable unless notice of vacancy is given to the Secretary every year.—When a vacancy continues from one year into the following year, no refund or remission of any property tax shall be claimable from the Nagar Panchayat on an account of such continued vacancy unless notice thereof is given to the Secretary within 60 days from the commencement of the next financial year.

15. Inspection by Nagar Panchayat Staff of the vacant unit of the property.—if any owner or occupier does not allow or facilities the inspection by the authorized Nagar Panchayat Staff of any unit of the property claimed by him to be vacant, the Secretary may refuse to treat such unit of building or tenement, as the case may be, as vacant till the day such inspection is made, and the vacancy of the unit of property is verified.

16. Copies of property tax bill(s).—The Secretary may, on a request in writing from the owner of any unit of land or Building or any other person primarily liable to pay property tax in respect thereof, give a copy or copies of any bill/Bills for any property tax on payment of such fee as may be fixed by the Secretary from time to time.

17. Notice of transfer of title.—The notice regarding transfer of titles of any unit of any property required to be given under section 83 shall be either Form-C or in Form-D annexed to these bye-laws, as the case may be, and shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars required in the said Form(s).

18. Property tax to be paid upto date.—No such notice as contained in bye-laws 17 above shall be deemed to be validly given unless the property tax due upto the date of transfer of title of the unit of property is paid in full.

19. Filling of return by owner(s)/occupier(s).—The secretary may require any owner or occupier of a unit of land or building or of any portion thereof to furnish information or a written return in Form-E appended to these bye-laws. Every owner or occupier on whom any such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same and to give true information or to make a true return to the best of his/her knowledge or belief, within a period of thirty days from the service of such requisition upon him/her.

20. Penalty for non-submission of return.—Whosoever omits to comply with any requisition under bye-laws 19 of these bye-laws or fails to give true information or to make a true return to the best of his/her knowledge or belief, shall in addition to any penalty under the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 be precluded from objecting to any assessment made by the Commissioner in respect of such unit of the lands or building of which he/she is the owner or occupier.

21. Inspection of tax record.—Every owner, lessee or occupier of a unit of land and building or authorized agent of any such person may, with the permission in writing of the Secretary or any officer/official authorized by him in this behalf inspect the tax record relating to the unit of the land/Building of which is owner, lessee, agent or occupier free of charge during the office hours.

22. Location factor, characteristic and its value.—For the purpose of clause(s) of Section 65 of the Act, the location factor, characteristic and its values shall be as under:—

Zoning Banjar Town proposed as follows:—

Zone A: Nagar Panchayat All Building and Structure along the NH 305

Zone B: Nagar Panchayat All Building and Structure Behind the NH 305

(ii) Number of Zones.—The entire Nagar Panchayat area is proposed to be divided into four zones *i.e.* A, B zones as referred above. There are five factors which are relevant for

determination of rateable value of lands & Buildings. The factor proposed value of each factor per sq. meter shall be as under:—

(I) Location Factor (F-I) @ 5

23. Structural factor, characteristics and its value.—For the purpose of clause (c) of Section 65 of the Act, Buildings shall be classified as Pucca, Semi-Pucca and Kucha in the following manner:—

(i) For Pucca building, value per Sq. mtr. = 2.50/-

(ii) For Semi -pucca building, value per Sq. mtr. = 1.50/-

(iii) For Kucha building, value per Sq. Mtr. = 1.00/-

- Pucca : Building with frame structure (RCC Building) load bearing roof.
- Semi Pucca : Building having normal load bearing like “Bricks & Stone work”.
- Kuchcha : Building using temporary material for walls & roof i/c Tin Asbestos Shed.

24. Age Factor and Age wise grouping and value of the building.—For the purpose of clause(c) of Section 65 of the Act, all the buildings shall be grouped age-wise having factor value as mentioned against each age group as under:—

Group	Building	Factor Value	Remarks
A	Before 1947	1.50	
B	1947 to 1980	3.00	
C	1981 to 2000	4.00	
D	2001 to 2020	5.00	
E	2021 to beyond	10.00	

25. Occupancy factor, characteristics and its value.—For the purpose of clause(c) of Section 65 of the Act, the occupancy factor and its value shall be as under:—

(i) Value per Sq. mtr. Occupancy:—

A	B	C	D	E
Hotel above built up area of 2000 sq. mtr., MNC Show Rooms and Restaurants	Hotel havin g built up area between 1000 to 2000 Sq. mtr. and	Other Hotels, Bars, Restaurants, Banks, ATMs Show rooms, Call Center, Marriage Hall Travel	Shops, School, Colleges, Education institutions, offices, hostel, hospital, Theatre, Clubs, Paying	Godowns, Dhaba, Stall and Other Types of properties not covered under (A to

	Show room above 1000 Sq. Mter.	Agency, Mobile Towers, Coaching Centre.	Guest House (PGs), Guest House.	D).
12	10	5	4	3

26. Use factor, characteristic and its value.—For the purpose of Clause (c) of Section 65 of the Act, the value of use factor and characteristic of the unit(s) of lands & Building shall be as under :—

(i) Residential = 1.00/-

(ii) Non-Residential = 2.50/-

27. Method for calculation of rateable value and Rate of property tax on the rateable value of the unit of lands and Buildings.—Area (in Sq. mtrs.) of a unit multiplied by value of relevant factors of unit area method as mentioned above *vide* clause 22 to 26 of these bye-laws.

A-Zone		B-Zone	
(i)	For self occupied residential properties measuring 1.0 Sq. mtrs. to 100 Sq. mtrs. @ 3% P.A. on the rateable value.	(i)	For self occupied residential 1.0 Sq. mtrs. to 100 Sq. mtrs. @ 3% P.A. on the rateable value.
(ii)	For Self occupied residential properties measuring 101 Sq. mtrs and above @ 5% on the rateable value.	(ii)	For Self occupied residential properties measuring 101 Sq. mtrs. and above @ 4% on the rateable value.
(iii)	For non-residential properties @ 6% P.A. on the rateable value.	(iii)	For non-residential properties @ 5% P.A. on the rateable value.

28. Penalty.—If any person liable for payment of Property tax does not pay the same within a period of one month from the service of tax bill, a person shall be liable for payment of interest as per Bye-Laws:—

(i) When any tax or fee has become due, the Secretary shall cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof, a bill for the amount due :

Provided that no such bill shall be necessary in the case of:—

(a) Tax on vehicles and animals;

(b) Show tax;

(c) Tax on advertisement.

(ii) Every such bill which shall be in the prescribed form, shall for the purposes of this Himachal Pradesh Act, 1994 be considered a notice of demand and shall specify the particulars of the tax or fee and the period for which the charge is made.

- (iii) If the amount specified in the bill is paid within a period of fifteen days from the presentation thereof, a rebate of ten percent shall be allowed in the amount of tax or fee.

29. Repeal and Savings.—The scheme, regulation or Bye-Laws, if any heretofore relating to the mode of levy, calculation and assessment of property tax is hereby repealed. Anything done or any action taken under the said scheme, regulation or bye-laws if any shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the provision of these bye-laws.

Sd/-
SECRETARY,
Nagar Panchayat Banjar,
Distt. Kullu (H.P.).

NAGAR PANCHAYAT BANJAR

TAX DEPARTMENT ASSESSMENT LIST

(See Bye-Laws – 4)
Form-4

UNP No.....I.D. No. ZONE

Unit	Area	Net Rateable	Property Tax Percentage	Amount of General Tax
Residential				
Let out Residential				
Commercial				
Plot of land				

DATE OF ASSESSMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Property	Name of Owner	Name of Tenant or Occupier	Remarks

NAGAR PANCHAYAT BANJAR**(Tax Department)****(See Bye-Laws 10)****Property Tax Bill**

Form-B

Financial _____ **Year** _____ **for** _____ **the** _____ **Year** _____ **Bill** _____ **No.** _____
Dated _____ **Zone** _____

UNP No.
ID No.
Name of Property
Name of Owner/Occupier
Correspondence Address

Due date 15 days from the date of receipt of bill/18 days if by post from the date of dispatch of bill

Unit	Area	Net Rateable	Property Tax Percentage	Amount of General Tax
Residential				
Let out Residential				
Commercial				
Plot of land				

Detail of demand for property tax for the year _____ Period _____

Sl. No.	Description of Tax	Amount
1.	General Tax	
2.	(a) Rebate @ 10% (b) Remission	
3.	Previous Arrear Amount for the period	
4.	Interest Amount	
5.	Previous Credit	
6.	Amount Payment	

Please pay bill before due date to avail 10% rebate.

Bill Prepared by Bill

Checked By

Tax Clerk

Receipt

UNP No. _____
ID No. _____
Name _____ of _____ Owner/Occupier

Bill No. _____ Bill Date _____
Amount before due date _____
Amount after due date _____
Amount Paid _____
Receipt No. _____ Dated _____

Cashier, NP Banjar

Terms & Conditions

1. The Nagar Panchayat Office is open from 10.00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. on all working days
2. Cheques should be drawn in favour of Secretary Nagar Panchayat Banjar
3. Out Stations cheques should be include the discount charged in such cheques
4. Rebate @ 10% is given on the taxes claimed for the current year or a bill raised for the first time, if the amount specified in the bill is paid with 15 in days from the presentation thereof. Bills rent under postal certificate shall be construed to have been received within three days from the date of posting and accordingly this rebate is given if payment of the bill is made within 18 days from the date of posting.
5. If the payment of the tax is not made within the financial years in which the bill is issued 20% surcharge shall be payable after the receipt of bill.
6. The notice of demand/recovery of property tax will not confer any right on the person paying the tax or anyone else to claim validation of unauthorized construction at a later date and the same is without any prejudice to the rights of the Nagar Panchayat Banjar to take any legal action including that of demolition in respect of such unauthorized construction/structure.
7. In case any payments have not been adjusted please do submit with original receipt given by the Nagar Panchayat Banjar.
8. Please always mention No./Date, name of house and demand no. in all correspondence.
9. It is requested that this bill be presented while tendering payment.

Form-C (See Bye-Law 17)

Form of notice of Transfer to be given which has taken place by way of instrument.

To

The Secretary,
Nagar Panchayat Banjar.

I _____ s/o _____
r/o _____ hereby give
notice as required by Section 65 of the H.P. Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No. 12 of 1994) of the
following transfer of property:—

Description of Property

Name or address of person whose title has been transferred	Name & address of person to whom property title has been transferred	Detail of Property	Area of the property	Account No./ID No. of old assesses	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

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Date: _____

Name of Owner/occupier: _____

Address: _____

Mob. No.: _____

Form-D(See Bye-Law 17)**Form of notice of Transfer to be given which has taken otherwise than by instrument**

To

The Secretary,
Nagar Panchayat, Banjar.

I _____ s/o _____ r/o _____

_____ hereby give
notice as required by Section 65 of the H.P. Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No. 12 of 1994) of the
following transfer of property:—

Description of Property

Name or address of person whose title has been transferred	Name & address of person to whom property title has been transferred	Detail of Property	Area of the property	Account No./ID No. of old assesses	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date: _____

Name of Owner/occupier: _____

Address: _____

Mob. No.: _____

(Tax liability form under Section 99/101 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994
(See Bye-law 19)

The Secretary,
Nagar Panchayat, Banjar.

Sir/Madam,

I am submitting the details of property known asI.D. No. Ward No.
Zone as under:—

[illegible]

I hereby declare that the information furnished above is correct to the best of my knowledge or belief and that nothing has been concealed therefrom.

Date.....

Yours faithfully,

(Signature),
Owner/Agent/Occupier.

Name in block letters:

Address:

Mob. No.:

Verification of the Tax Inspector

Verification of the Secretary

Location factor/characteristic and its value

(i) Number of Zones:—

Zone A: Nagar Panchayat All Building and Structure along the NH 305

Zone B: Nagar Panchayat All Building and Structure Behind the NH 305

(I) Location Factor (F-I) @ 5 is same for both the Zones.

Structure factor, Characteristics and its values (F-2)

(i) For Pucca-building, value per Sq. mtr. = 2.50/-

(ii) For Semi – pucca building, value per Sq. mtr. = 1.50/-

(iii) For kutcha building, value per Sq. Mtr. = 1.00/-

Age factor and Age-wise grouping and value of the buildings (F-3)

Group	Building	Factor Value	Remarks
A	Before 1947	1.50	
B	1947 to 1980	3.00	
C	1981 to 2000	4.00	
D	2001 to 2020	5.00	
E	2021 to beyond	8.00	

Occupancy factor/Characteristics and its value (F-4)

(i) Value per Sq. mtr. Occupancy:—

A	B	C	D	E
Hotel above built up area of 2000 sq. mtr., MNC Show Rooms and Restaurants	Hotel having built up area between 1000 to 2000 Sq. mtr. and Show room above 1000 Sq. Mter.	Other Hotels, Bars, Restaurants, Banks, ATMs Show rooms, Call Center, Marriage Hall, Travel Agency, Mobile Towers, Coaching Centre.	Shops, School, Colleges, Education institutions, Offices, Hostel, Hospital, Theatre, Clubs, Paying Guest House (PGs), Guest House.	Godowns, Dhaba, Stall and Other Types of properties not covered under (A to D).
12	10	5	4	3

Use factor/Characteristic and its value (F-5):—

The value of use factor/characteristic of the unit(s) of the lands & buildings for the purpose of Clause (c) *ibid* shall be as under:—

(i) Residential = 1.50/-

(ii) Non-Residential = 2.50/-

Method for calculation of Rateable Value and Rate of property tax on the Rateable Value of the unit of lands and Buildings:—

Area (in Sq. Mtrs) of a unit multiplied by value of relevant factors of unit area method as mentioned in 23 to 27 of the bye-laws. The figure that will so come out, thereof shall be the net rateable value of unit and property tax shall be charged on that net rateable value at the rate of 15% in Zone A and 10% in Zone B for land and in case of building as under:—

A-Zone	B-Zone
1. For self occupied residential properties measuring 1.0 Sq. mtrs to 100 Sq. mtrs @ 3% P.A. on the rateable value.	1. For self occupied residential 1.0 Sq. mtrs to 100 Sq. mtrs @ 3% P.A. on the rateable value.
2. For Self occupied residential properties measuring 101 Sq. mtrs and above @ 5% on the rateable value.	2. For Self occupied residential properties measuring 101 Sq. mtrs and above @ 4% on the rateable value.
3. For non-residential properties @ 8% P.A. on the rateable value.	3. For non-residential properties @ 5% P.A. on the rateable value.

Nagar Panchayat Banjar
Demand and Collection Register
(See Bye-Laws 12)

Financial Year for the Year

H.No/UNP No.	Unit	Area	Net Rateable value	Property Tax Percentage	Amount of General Tax
I.D. No.					
Name of Property					
	Residential				
	Let out				
	Residential				
	Commercial				
	Plot of land				

General tax	Rebate	Total General Tax	Previous Arrear Amount	Interest	Net Amount Payable	Bill No.	Bill Issued Date	Current General Tax Collection	Rebate and Remission	Arrear Collection	Interest Collection	Receipt No. and Date	Current Balance Amount	Arrear Balance Amount	Credit	Remarks

DOOR-TO-DOOR GARBAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL BYE-LAWS 2018

NOTIFICATION

Dated, the 31st December, 2021

The following Bye-laws made by Nagar Panchayat Banjar, for regulating The Door to Door Garbage Collection & Disposal - 2018 in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 202 and 217 of the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 (Act No. 12 of 1994) read with rule 15 (zf) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 having been confirmed by State enforcement, as required under section 217 of the aforesaid Acts are hereby published for general information, namely:—

BYE LAWS TO REGULATED DOOR TO DOOR GARBAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL OF NAGAR PANCHAYAT BANJAR

CHAPTER – I

General 1.

1. Short title and commencement.—(a) These Bye-laws may be called The Door-to-Door Garbage Collection and Disposal bye - laws 2018 of Nagar Panchayat Banjar for municipal solid waste management & disposal.

(b) These bye –laws shall come into force on the date of their adoption and publication in the Rajpatra the (e-Gazette) of Himachal Pradesh Government

(c) This shall apply to jurisdiction of Nagar Panchayat Banjar area.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(A) “act” means the Himachal Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 and Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994.

- (B) **“bulk waste generator”** means and includes buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg. per day;
- (C) **“bye-laws”** means regulatory framework notified by local body, census town and notified area townships for facilitating the implementation of these rules effectively in their jurisdiction.
- (D) **“composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter;
- (E) **“disposal”** means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land as specified in Schedule I to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds;
- (F) **“domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level;
- (G) **“door to door garbage collection”** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non-residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises;
- (H) **“dry waste”** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non-recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc.;
- (I) **“dump sites”** means a land utilized by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling;
- (J) **“fine/penalty”** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in these or bye- laws;
- (K) **“municipality”** means the municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat of Himachal Pradesh;
- (L) **“Non-biodegradable waste”** means any waste that cannot be degraded by microorganisms into simpler stable compounds;
- (M) **“sanitary land filling ”** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odor, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion;
- (N) **“sanitary waste”** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste;

- (O) **“Schedule”** means the schedule indicating the rate in respect of sign boards;
- (P) **“Secondary storage”** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility;
- (Q) **“segregation”** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non-biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non-recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes;
- (R) **“service provider”** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc.;
- (S) **“user fee/ charge”** means a fee imposed by the local body and any entity mentioned in rule on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services.
- (T) **“waste picker/ Collector”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation the streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood. Words and expressions used herein but not defined, but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and the Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Himachal Pradesh Corporation Act, 1994, Himachal Pradesh Municipal Act, 1994 and Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the respective Acts and Rules.

CHAPTER— II

MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

3. Municipal Solid Waste Management.—The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall establish an integrated Solid Waste Management (SWM) system with an aim to reduce the amount of waste being disposed, while maximizing resources recovery and efficiency. The preferred waste management system shall focus on the following points, namely:—

- I. Reduction and reuse at source.**—The most preferred option for Solid Waste Management shall be prevention of waste generation. It will be helpful in reducing the handling, treatment, and disposal costs and specially reduce various environmental impacts such as leachate, air emissions and generation of greenhouse gases.
- II. Waste recycling.**—Recovery of recyclable material resources through a process of segregation, collection and re-processing to create new products shall be the next preferred alternative.
- III. Composting.**—As far as possible the organic fraction of waste shall be composted and used to improve soil health and agricultural production adhering to norms.
- IV. Waste-to-Energy.**—Where material recovery from waste is not possible, energy recovery from waste through production of heat, electricity or fuel may be preferred.

Biomethanation, waste incineration, production of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and co-processing of the sorted dry rejects from municipal solid waste are to be commonly adopted “Waste to Energy” technologies.

V. Waste disposal.—Remaining residual waste, which ideally comprises of inserts, shall be disposed in sanitary landfills constructed in accordance with stipulations of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

VI. The Integrated Solid Waste Management system shall be environment friendly.—Waste minimization, waste recycling, waste-to-energy strategies and landfill gas capture and use which are promoted in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be adopted for reduction of greenhouse gases.

CHAPTER – III

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION & TRANSPORTATION

4. Segregation & Primary Storage of Municipal Solid waste.—(a) It will be prime responsibility of every waste generator/citizen to segregate the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable covered bins and handover segregated wastes to authorized waste pickers or waste collectors designated by ULBs or Agency Hired by ULBs once a day or at the frequency as decided by respective local body on the timing fixed by the service provider. Every citizen has to pay a fixed monthly rental for the services of door to door garbage collection.

(b) Waste generators shall be encouraged to segregate waste and store at source in three separate colour bins *i.e.* green- for biodegradable waste, blue — for non- biodegradable, red for domestic hazardous waste.

(c) All institutions with more than 5,000 sq.m. area shall, within one year from the date of notification of these bye-laws and in partnership with the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorized waste pickers or the authorized recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat.

(d) No person shall organize an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat, atleast three working days in advance and such person or the organizer of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat.

(e) Used sanitary waste are to be securely wrapped as and when generated in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a newspaper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste or dry waste.

(f) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the Municipality.

(g) Store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in his own premises and shall dispose off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(h) Bulk waste generators of garden and horticulture waste like park, stadium etc. shall store separately in their premises and dispose of the same as may be prescribed by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat from time to time.

(i) No untreated bio- medical waste, e-waste, hazardous chemicals and industrial waste shall be mixed with municipal solid waste and such waste shall follow the rules specifically separately specified for the purpose.

(j) Every waste generator has to ensure that there is no practice of burning or burying the solid waste generated by him, throwing on streets/ open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.

(k) Littering of waste on streets /open space/ water bodies /drain shall be fined on the spot. On iterative they will be punishable and can subjected to court as per rule.

(l) Time to time awareness generation campaigns should be organized to motivate people. RWA (Resident Welfare Association), Local NGOs, representative of public association and elected local member should be involved in the programme to motivate citizen.

5. Primary Collection of Municipal Solid Waste:—(a) Each and every house in the city/ town should approached for the primary collection of waste by means of wheel barrow, push cart, tricycle, small auto tipper depending on the size of road available.

(b) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to arrange for daily door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;

(c) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;

(d) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration of informal waste pickers in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste.

(e) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation.

(f) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible.

(g) Time for the door to door collection services will have to fixed by the concern ULBs. Generally timing should to be between 6.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. For proper waste collection vehicle such as tricycle, auto tipper used for door to door garbage collection should be equipped with

Alarm with audible decibel fixed as per the rules and timing should be strictly followed by the sanitation workers.

(h) For door to door garbage collection from commercial complex, offices and secondary bins timing should be between 9.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.

(i) For proper solid waste management & grievance redress Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat should set up small office/centre in each ward of their boundaries.

(j) Under door to door services user charge for collection should be formulated on the following criteria:—

Sl. No.	Category of User	User Charge on monthly basis(INR)
1.	Household (area less than 2000 sq. feet)	Rs. 50 Per month
2.	Household (area more than 2000 sq. feet)	Rs 100
3.	Commercial Complex (Dhabba, sweet shop, coffee houses, provisional stores)	Rs. 100
4.	Pan Shop	Rs. 100
5.	Tea Shop	Rs. 100
6.	Shops (Daily needs, Cloths)	Rs. 100
7.	Vegetables & fruits shops (Wholesale)	Rs. 100
8.	Vegetables & fruits shops (Retails)	Rs. 100
9.	Sweet /snacks shop (Big)	Rs. 100
10.	Offices (2 rooms)	Rs. 100
11.	Offices (3-5 rooms)	Rs. 120
12.	Offices (6-10 rooms)	Rs. 500
13.	Offices(11-20 rooms)	Rs. 1000
14.	Offices (More then 20 rooms)	Rs. 2000 for 20+ rooms Rs. 100 per additional room.
15.	Bank (Bank Floor area >1000Sq. feet)	Rs. 500
16.	Govt. Schools	Rs. 200
17.	Private Schools upto 100 students on producing students enrolment certificate	Rs 200
18.	Private Schools (More than 100 students)	Rs. 200
19.	Bakeries (small)	Rs. 100
20.	Bakeries (Manufacturing units)	Rs. 100
21.	PG Hostel/Guest House (upto 10 rooms)	Rs. 400
22.	PG Hostel/Guest House (11-20 rooms)	Rs. 800
23.	PG Hostel/Guest House (21-30 rooms)	Rs. 1600
24.	PG Hostel/ Guest House (More than 30 rooms)	Rs. 2500 for 30 rooms + Rs. 500 per additional room.
25.	Dharamshala	Rs. 550
26.	Factories (Manufacturing unit) other than notifies in any other category	Rs. 5000
27.	Workshop (tyre puncture shop)	Rs. 100
28.	Workshop (repair shop)	Rs. 200
29.	Workshop (repair + spare parts shop)	Rs. 400
30.	Workshop (vehicle showroom, spare parts)	Rs. 500

31.	Workshop (those not touching any NH or SH)	Rs. 1000
32.	Restaurants	Rs. 800
33.	Restaurants + Bar	Rs. 1000
34.	Cinema Hall (theatre multiples)	Rs. 1000
35.	Govt. College	Rs. 2000
36.	Private College	Rs. 2000
37.	Hospital/Nursing Home(upto 50 beds)	Rs. 200
38.	Hospital/Nursing Home(51-100 beds)	Rs. 500
39.	Hospital/Nursing Home (More than 100 beds)	Rs. 2000 + Rs. 250 per additional bed.
40.	Clinics	Rs. 100
41.	Clinics with medicines shops	Rs. 100
42.	Chemist Shop	Rs. 100
43.	Laboratory	Rs. 500
44.	Banquet Hall/Hotel	Rs. 2000 per trip
45.	Special Hotel more than 50 rooms	Rs. 2000 per trip
46.	Vehicles on demand for dumper	Rs. 3000 per trip
47.	Big Malls	Rs. 2000 per floor
48.	Meat Shop (other than subscribed with chicken waste collection vehicles)	Rs. 100
49.	Confectionary + veg shop	Rs. 100
50.	Scrap Dealers	Rs. 100
51.	Street Vendor	Rs. 100
52.	Cow Dung from cattle at households	Rs. 350
53.	Hair Dresser Shop	Rs. 100
54.	Electrical Shop	Rs. 100
55.	Tenant	Rs. 50 per month
56.	Stationery Shop	100
57.	Fast Food Shop	100
58.	Seeds and Pesticides Shop	100
59.	Shoes Shop	100
60.		

Note.—User charge as prescribed above can be revised by the ULB time to time keeping in view the polluter pay principal to meet the operation and maintenance cost of the services under Solid waste management.

(k) User charge mentioned above for door to door services needs to be collected from each and every household & other establishments of all the wards in the municipal boundaries of the ULBs. Users charge decided above, contact person's name & number needs to be conveyed to general public through different media such as display on the vehicles used for these services, hoardings, pamphlets etc. Also, awareness generation campaigns need to be organised.

(l) No manual loading or unloading of waste in compactor should be practiced with open hand or without safety measure as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

6. Secondary Storage of Municipal Solid Waste.—Municipality by their own or with help of Agency hired needs to develop storage bins/ secondary storage points for the collection of waste generated in the town, they will also be responsible to monitor the condition of these bins so that no filthy or unhygienic condition develops around. While establishing or monitoring secondary storage bins following precaution needs to be taken care.:—

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- (a) Storage/Secondary storage bins should be designed and develop on the basis of the quantity of waste generated, density of population in the notified municipal boundaries. Minimum distance between two bins should be 500 meters and within radius of 1 Km. maximum numbers of bins should limited upto to 5. Established bins must be covered with movable lid and must be approachable/connected with metallic or non-metallic road.
- (b) Bins provided by Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency should be designed in such a manner so that waste disposed in does not get scattered in open atmosphere and it should be artistic in nature so that it motivates people to dispose their waste in the bins not in open.
- (c) Bins placed at designated place by Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency should motivate people to practice waste segregation and it should be placed as per Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 having colour coding for different types of waste. Green:- Biodegradable waste (Food Waste, garden waste) Blue:- Non-Biodegradable waste Red:- Hazardous or toxics waste.
- (d) Well-designed Vehicle like auto Tipper/Compactor should be used for the purpose of transportation of waste and evacuating the bins.
- (e) All the co-operative societies, residential welfare association/society, institutional organisation will be responsible to place suitable quantity of bins approved by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat on the fixed place in their compound so that waste generated from there can be stored properly and collected from time to time by the municipal vehicle. User charge for these services fixed by the ULBs should be collected by the authorised person of local body.
- (f) It will be prime responsibility of all the waste generators/citizens to store and sell/handover the recyclable waste to the Ragpickers/Kabadiwala or person/organisation designated by the Municipal Council /Nagar Panchayat. They have to ensure that no such waste is being disposed on the road/ drain/secondary storage bins/ open space.
- (g) Door to door garbage collection, secondary storage bins, collection & transportation, processing of waste and disposal of waste in sanitary land fill site, all these services will be provided by Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or any hired agency. ULBs will charge user fee for all these services and violator will be fined on the spot or punished and can be subjected to court as per rule.
- (h) Waste from the slaughter house, fish market, fruit & vegetable market is biodegradable in nature, so proper storage facility should be designed so that no health hazard spreads from this & facility for composting should be developed to make use of such waste in generating organic manure from it. For ensuring proper disposal of such waste every generator have to ensure best storage facility and segregation of such waste at source and door to door collection should be practiced by ULBs to collect 100% of such waste and take to processing plant. On Violation, waste generator should be fined on the spot or punished and can be subjected to court as per rule.
- (i) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in

a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometers or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres.

- (j) Bio medical & industrial waste should not be mixed with municipal waste and such waste should be stored and disposed separately as per the rules applicable. For the disposal of biomedical waste common Biomedical Waste treatment facility (CBMWTF) should be developed in each ULB either separately or on the cluster basis. By paying the fixed user fee such waste can be easily disposed off.
- (k) Construction and demolition waste should be stored separately as and when generated, in his/her own premises and shall be disposed off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. ULBs should fix user charge for transportation and disposal of C&D waste and generator should dispose this waste by paying the charge as per the rules and at the designated place. Disposing of such waste in open space, road side, common place will be treated as illegal and fined as per the rules.
- (l) Gardening/Horticultural waste should also be stored separately at source. ULBs should fix a day or two in week and some place where generator should give their waste and from there it should be transported to disposal site.
- (m) Dry leaves, plastic and other such waste should not be burnt in open, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable, violator should be fined as per the rules.
- (n) Stray animal should be restricted from roaming in and around the waste disposal site & secondary storage bins or any public place in the town.
- (o) Every citizen, institutions, office buildings, commercial complexes has to ensure that there is no open discharge of grey water, black water or any other such polluted water in drain, open space or on road which can spread health issues, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable as per the rules.
- (p) No person should dispose dead animal or any such material in open space, road side, community park or any other place which can spread pollution and health issues, doing such activity will be treated as illegal and punishable as per the rules.
- (q) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transportation vehicle is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body.
- (r) Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat can develop bins free solid waste management facility but for this 100% waste collection from the door step of the generator should be ensured.

7. Secondary Collection & Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste.—(a) Each storage bins/secondary storage bins should be attended daily by the help of auto tipper, tractor, compactor etc.

(b) Closed vehicle should be used for the transportation of waste. To reduce the frequency of loading and unloading of waste compactor should be used.

(c) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat will have to ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility.

(d) Transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for onsite processing of such waste.

(e) Transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility. Ensure transportation of construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

CHAPTER-IV

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PROCESSING & DISPOSAL

8. Waste Processing Plant.—Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat with help of State Pollution Control Board approval needs to develop solid waste management / processing plant to make use of daily generated biodegradable waste so that it can reduce the quantity of waste being disposed at the sanitary land fill site.

(a) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions.

(b) Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.

(c) For processing of biodegradable waste Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to establish waste processing plant such as composting plant–windrow compost plant, vermi-composting plant, waste to energy or any other such technology by their own or with help of any other licensed company/firm/organisation on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT)/ Object Oriented (OO) method.

(d) For processing of mixed recyclable waste Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat have to establish recycling units such as incineration, RDF Plant or other such recycling technology by their own or with help of any other licensed company/firm/organisation on Build-Operate- transfer (BOT)/ object oriented (OO) method.

(e) Municipality may also send the non-biodegradable/dry waste as RDF to nearby cement factories for co-processing.

9. Waste Disposal.—(a) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over.

(b) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill.

(c) Sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-I of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill.

(d) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and where so ever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites.

(e) Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat have to ensure that in absence of the potential of biomining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.

CHAPTER-V

MONITORING BY WARD COMMITTEE

Constitution of Ward Sanitation Committee:—A Ward Sanitation Committee shall be constituted in each ward of the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat. The Ward Sanitation Committee shall have 11 to 15 members. The members of the WSC would comprise of ward member, sanitary inspector, tax collector or a designated officer by Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat for each ward, representatives of Residential Welfare Associations (RWAs) of the ward, representatives from slum sanitation committee, representatives of Community Based Organisations (SHGs, youth club etc.), local leaders, senior citizens etc. The Ward Sanitation Committee shall oversee the sanitation activity in the ward.

CHAPTER-VI

Stakeholder's Responsibilities

10. Responsibilities of various stakeholders:—

10.1 Responsibilities of Waste Generators:

- (a) No waste generator shall throw the waste generated by him on the street, open spaces, drain or water bodies.
- (b) No person shall let the dirty water, mud, night soil, cow dung, urine, polluted water from their own house, organisation, commercial establishments to accumulate in their own compound nor let it flow on common streets in a way that the environment gets polluted by foul smell or poses a threat to public health.
- (c) To wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in a newspaper or suitable biodegradable wrapping material and place the same in the domestic bin meant for non-biodegradable waste.
- (d) All citizens shall have the responsibility to dispose of the recyclable waste generated in their complexes to the waste pickers authorized by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or waste collector or containers of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat and not put it on the road under any circumstances.
- (e) All waste generators shall pay user fees as specified in these bye-laws.
- (f) No waste generator shall throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by him on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.
- (g) No dead animals or their remains to be thrown in any public places or any such place, which create any kind of pollution.

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- (h) If any person is found violating activities prohibited for doing, fine charges shall be collected from the offender by the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat.

10.2 Responsibility of Ward Sanitation Committee:

- (a) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall oversee the sanitation and cleanliness activities in ward.
- (b) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall act as a grievances redressal point on sanitation issues at ward level.
- (c) The Ward Sanitation Committee shall have the power to impose fine on any offender and also have the power to waive of penalties.
- (d) The Ward Sanitation Committee will promote home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygiene around the facility.
- (e) The Ward Sanitation Committee will give warning to any offenders of these bye- laws. After two warning by the Ward Sanitation Committee or the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat, penalty shall be collected from the violator as per the provisions of these bye-laws.

10.3 Responsibility of the Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat:

- (a) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall within its territorial area, be responsible for ensuring daily and throughout the year system of cleaning of all common roads, places, temporary settlements, slums, areas, markets, its own parks, gardens, tourist spots, cemeteries and shall be bound to collect the garbage from the nearest declared storage containers, and transport it every day to the final disposal point in closed vehicles for which the municipal authority may engage private parties on contract or Public Private Partnership mode, apart from its own permanent cleaning staff and vehicles.
- (b) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat or the authorized agency engaged by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall provide and maintain suitable community bins on public roads or other public spaces.
- (c) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat for the purpose of managing such sanitation activities in decentralised and regular manner shall designate one ward officer, in every ward to supervise the spots of containers, public toilets, community toilets or urinals in public places, transfer station for public garbage, landfill processing units etc. for final disposal of city's garbage.
- (d) The designated ward officer by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall also be a member of the concerned Ward Sanitation Committee which shall act as the first point of grievance redressal on sanitation issues of the concerned ward and meet complains of citizens on issues of sanitation.
- (e) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or through any agency for optimum utilization of various components of solid

- waste adopting suitable technology including the technologies and the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- (f) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall create awareness through Information, Education and communication (IEC) campaign and educate the waste generators on minimal generation of waste, not to litter, re-use the waste to the extent possible, practice segregation of wet bio-degradable waste, dry recyclable and combustible waste and domestic hazardous waste at source, wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in a newspaper or suitable bio- degradable wrapping material and place the same in the domestic bin meant for non-biodegradable waste, storage of segregated waste at source and payment of monthly user fee.
 - (g) Chemical fertilizers shall be replaced by use of compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat and any other places within two years of notification.
 - (h) Promote recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector
 - (i) The Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat shall make efforts to streamline and formalize Solid Waste Management systems and endeavour that the informal sector workers in waste management (rag pickers) are given priority to upgrade their work conditions and are enumerated and integrated into the formal system of Solid Waste Management in cities.
 - (j) Ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce.
 - (k) Ensure occupational safety of the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat own staffs and staffs of outsource agency involved in collection, transport and handling waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments.
 - (l) In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the officer-in-charge of the facility shall report to the Municipal Council/Nagar Panchayat immediately which shall review and issue instructions if any, to the in- charge of the facility.

CHAPTER-VII

PROSECUTION & PENALTIES

11. Prosecution:—

I. Prosecution can be made on violation of above said rules Under Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Himachal Pradesh Council/Nagar Panchayat Act, 1994 and Environmental Protection Act, 1986. Even the prosecution can be made on the official/workers responsible for implementing so called services under the above said Bye-laws if they are not performing their task or delaying their responsibility to implement the services.

II. Who so ever contravenes the provision of above said Bye-laws shall be in addition to the penalties already mentioned under any act/ rules/laws/ bye-laws for time being in force would

be liable for disconnection of water supply, electricity and other civic amenities and the Executive Officer/Secretaries of the ULB may request the competent authorities to withdraw any other services if granted in favour of Institution/Commercial Establishment/person committing the offence.

12. Penalties:—

On the violation of above said municipal Bye-laws fixed penalties are as below:—

Sl. No	Offence	Nagar Panchayat
1.	Littering by People of residential colony	Rs. 500 per day
2.	Open dumping by shopkeepers	Rs. 1000 per day
3.	Littering/ open dumping by restaurants owners	Rs. 2000 per day
4.	Littering/ open dumping by Hotel Owners	Rs. 2000 per day
5.	Littering/ open dumping by Industries	Rs. 5000 per day
6.	Street Vendor like fast-food, chat, ice-cream, juice corner etc	Rs. 250 per day
7.	Open defecation/ urination in public place	Rs. 500 per offence committed
8.	Disposal of dung in open space / public place	Rs. 2000 per day
9.	Disposal of construction & demolition waste in open space/ road side/ public place by resident	Rs. 2000 per day
10.	Littering of waste like dung, construction & demolition waste on road while transporting through private tractor/ vehicle	Rs. 2000 per day
11.	Disposal of waste water from house in non-authorised place	Rs. 2000 per day
12.	Disposal of sewer in non-authorised place	Rs. 5000 per day
13.	Not keeping of closed dust bins in adequate number & quantity by owners mention from Sl. No 2- 6	Rs. 5000 per day
14.	Spilling of oil, dust, water & other material by road side Motor, Bike, Bicycle repair mechanics	Rs. 1000 per day
15.	Disposal of skin, feather, blood, flesh or any other material of animal(s) by shopkeeper	Rs. 2000 per day
16.	Littering by pet animals like dogs, cow, etc. on road side/ open space/ community place	Rs. 1000 per day
17.	Littering or disposal of waste in front of marriage hall, community place, exhibition hall, mela ground	Rs. 5000 per day
18.	Encroachment of Road for by Dhabas or any other such shop and disposing of waste on road side, open space	Rs. 1000 per day
19.	Encroachment of Road for by fruit, vegetable local vendor and disposing of waste on road side, open space	Rs. 250 per day
20.	Encroachment of Road Hair cutting saloon and disposing of waste on road side, open space	Rs. 250 per day
21.	Encroachment & Disposal of construction & demolition waste in open space/ road side/ public place by Businessman, shopkeepers	Rs. 5000 per day
22.	Disposal of waste by Private Nursing Home/Hospital, clinics, Dispensaries on roads side, open space.	Rs. 5000 per day
23.	Non-Segregation of waste at source	
i.	Residents	Rs. 250 for first offence and Rs. 500 for second & subsequent offences in a month

ii.	Shopkeepers	Rs. 500 for first offence and Rs. 1000 for second & subsequent offences in a month
iii.	Restaurants owners	Rs. 1000 for first offence and Rs. 2000 for second & subsequent offences in a month
iv.	Hotel Owners	Rs. 1500 for first offence and Rs. 2500 for second & subsequent offences in a month
v.	Industrial Establishment	Rs. 3000 for first offence and Rs. 5000 for second & subsequent offences in a month
vi.	Sweets, snacks, fast food, ice-cream, sugarcane & other juice and vegetables vendor carts.	Rs. 250 for first offence and Rs. 500 for second & subsequent offences in a month

13. Repeal / Contradict:—

- ✓ Once these bye-laws come into force any other rules, bye-laws, policy with regard to this matter adopted by any ULB will be considered as disaffirm.
- ✓ Any work done or scheme implemented under any previous rules/bye-laws will not be impugn unless until it is just opposite or completely contrary to the action to be taken under the above said bye-laws.

Sd/-
Secretary,
Nagar Panchayat Banjar,
District Kullu (H.P.).

HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Shimla-2, the 14th January, 2022

No. Home-B.B(2)2/2013-Vol-IV.—In pursuance of the recommendations of Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission and in exercise of the powers vested in him under Rule-4 (2) of the H. P. Judicial Service Rules, 2004, the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint

the following candidates in the Himachal Pradesh Judicial Services as Civil Judge in the pay scale of Rs. 27700—44770, against two (02) anticipated posts:—

Sl. No.	Roll No.	Name & Address of the Candidate	Category
1.	13906	Shri Akash Saroha s/o Shri Ajeet Singh, 144, Liwaspur, Rai, Sonipat (Haryana)- 131021.	General
2.	13193	Ms. Sonia Sharma d/o Shri Leela Dutt, Ward No. 6, Tikkri, Shiva Colony, Ghumarwin, Bilaspur, H.P. thana Ghumarwin- 174021.	OBC of H.P.

2. The above Judicial Officers shall be on probation for a period of two years.

3. The pay of the candidates already in Government service, if any, may be fixed in accordance with the rules applicable.

4. The above mentioned candidates shall furnish written acceptance of offer of appointment within ten days from the issue of this notification to the Special Secretary (Home) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh as well as to the Registrar General, High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

5. The candidates shall join duty only at such place as may be directed by the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

6. These appointments are subject to verification of character and antecedents of the candidates and if anything is found unsatisfactory in the report of verification; in that case the service of the candidate(s) concerned will be liable to be terminated immediately.

By order,
(BHARAT KHERA),
Principal Secretary.

समक्ष श्री प्रेम लाल धीमान, सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नम्बर : 11/2021

तारीख मजरूआ : 20-09-2021

आगामी पेशी : 22-01-2022

श्री भागीरथ पुत्र श्री हरी चन्द, निवासी गांव दलपडा, डाकघर पौडाकोठी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

प्रार्थना—पत्र नाम दुरुस्ती।

प्रार्थी श्री भागीरथ पुत्र श्री हरी चन्द, निवासी गांव दलपडा, डाकघर पौडाकोठी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस अदालत में एक प्रार्थना—पत्र दायर किया है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख पटवार

वृत्त पौडाकोठी के मुहाल मनाणू में भाग चन्द दर्ज है, जबकि उसका दूसरा प्रचलित नाम भागीरथ भी है, लिहाजा इसे दुरुस्त करके भाग चन्द उर्फ भागीरथ किया जाए। आवेदन-पत्र की पुष्टि में प्रार्थी ने नियमानुसार अभिलेखीय साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत किए हैं।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता तथा सगे सम्बन्धियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर उपरोक्त नाम दुरुस्ती बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति विशेष व सगे सम्बन्धियों को कोई भी उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक पेशी 22-01-2022 को सुबह 10.00 बजे इस न्यायालय में असालतन या वकालतन अपना एतराज अधोहस्ताक्षरी के समक्ष उपस्थित होकर या लिखित रूप में पेश कर सकता है। इस तिथि तक कोई भी एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में नियमानुसार एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती के आदेश पारित कर दिये जावेंगे व उसके उपरान्त कोई भी एतराज न सुना जाएगा।

आज दिनांक 22-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री रवीश चन्देल, सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नम्बर : 10/2020

तारीख मजरूआ : 10-12-2020

आगामी पेशी : 28-01-2022

श्री सोहन लाल पुत्र श्री मनीराम, निवासी मकराहड, डाकघर निहरी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

प्रार्थना-पत्र नाम दुरुस्ती।

प्रार्थी श्री सोहन लाल पुत्र श्री मनीराम, निवासी मकराहड, डाकघर निहरी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस अदालत में एक प्रार्थना-पत्र दायर किया है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख पटवार वृत्त कथाची के मुहाल रांगड में सुन्दर लाल दर्ज है, जबकि उसका सही नाम सोहन लाल है, लिहाजा इसे दुरुस्त करके सुन्दर लाल उर्फ सोहन लाल किया जाए। आवेदन-पत्र की पुष्टि में प्रार्थी द्वारा नियमानुसार अभिलेखीय साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत किए हैं।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता तथा सगे सम्बन्धियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर उपरोक्त नाम दुरुस्ती बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति विशेष व सगे सम्बन्धियों को कोई भी उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक पेशी 28-01-2022 को सुबह 10.00 बजे इस न्यायालय में असालतन या वकालतन अपना एतराज अधोहस्ताक्षरी के समक्ष उपस्थित होकर या लिखित रूप में पेश कर सकता है। इस तिथि तक कोई भी एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में नियमानुसार एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती के आदेश पारित कर दिये जावेंगे व उसके उपरान्त कोई भी एतराज न सुना जाएगा।

आज दिनांक 28-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग,
तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री रवीश चन्देल, सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नम्बर : 27/2020

तारीख मजरुआ : 10-12-2020

आगामी पेशी : 28-01-2022

श्री बुधी सिंह पुत्र श्री बामन सिंह, निवासी कोट, डाकघर निहरी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

प्रार्थना-पत्र नाम दुरुस्ती।

प्रार्थी श्री बुधी सिंह पुत्र श्री बामन सिंह, निवासी कोट, डाकघर निहरी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस अदालत में एक प्रार्थना-पत्र दायर किया है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख पटवार वृत्त कथाची के मुहाल कोट में बुद्धीधर दर्ज है, जबकि उसका सही नाम बुधी सिंह है, लिहाजा इसे दुरुस्त करके बुद्धीधर उर्फ बुधी सिंह किया जाए। आवेदन-पत्र की पुष्टि में प्रार्थी द्वारा नियमानुसार अभिलेखीय साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत किए हैं।

अतः इस इश्तहार के माध्यम से आम जनता तथा सगे सम्बन्धियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर उपरोक्त नाम दुरुस्ती बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति विशेष व सगे सम्बन्धियों को कोई भी उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक पेशी 28-01-2022 को सुबह 10.00 बजे इस न्यायालय में असालतन या वकालतन अपना एतराज अधोहस्ताक्षरी के समक्ष उपस्थित होकर या लिखित रूप में पेश कर सकता है। इस तिथि तक कोई भी एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में नियमानुसार एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती के आदेश पारित कर दिये जावेंगे व उसके उपरान्त कोई भी एतराज न सुना जाएगा।

आज दिनांक 28-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—

सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग,
तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री प्रेम लाल धीमान कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नं0 : 13/2021

तारीख मरजुआ : 25-11-2021

आगामी पेशी : 22-01-2022

श्री दया राम पुत्र श्री लाला राम, निवासी रोपडी, डाकघर सेरीकोठी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

आवेदन-पत्र अधीन धारा 13(3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

प्रार्थी श्री दया राम पुत्र श्री लाला राम, निवासी रोपडी, डाकघर सेरीकोठी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) का आवेदन-पत्र अतिरिक्त जिला पंजीकार (जन्म एवं मृत्यु) एवं चिकित्सा अधिकारी मण्डी के माध्यम

से इस अदालत में प्राप्त हुआ है। जिसमें प्रार्थी श्री दया राम ने अपनी पुत्री कुमारी इशिता की जन्म तिथि 06-06-2014 दर्शाई है। परन्तु किसी कारणवश वह अपनी पुत्री कुमारी इशिता के जन्म का पंजीकरण ग्राम पंचायत सेरीकोठी के रिकार्ड में दर्ज नहीं करवा पाया। आवेदन पत्र की पुष्टि में आवेदक द्वारा स्वयं का एक ब्यान हल्फी व दो गवाहों के शपथ-पत्र भी प्रार्थना-पत्र के साथ संलग्न किए हैं। प्रार्थी इस न्यायालय के माध्यम से अपनी पुत्री की जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण करवाने के आदेश ग्राम पंचायत सेरीकोठी को जारी करवाना चाहता है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता तथा सगे सम्बन्धियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर उपरोक्त नाम पंजीकरण के बारे में किसी भी व्यक्ति विशेष व सगे सम्बन्धियों को कोई भी उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक पेशी 22-01-2022 को सुबह 10.00 बजे इस न्यायालय में असालतन या वकालतन अपना एतराज अधोहस्ताक्षरी के समक्ष उपस्थित होकर या लिखित रूप में पेश कर सकता है। इस तिथि तक कोई भी एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में नियमानुसार एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे व उसके उपरान्त कोई भी एतराज न सुना जाएगा।

आज दिनांक 21-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

प्रेम लाल धीमान,
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री प्रेम लाल धीमान कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नं० : 12/2021

तारीख मरजुआ : 18-11-2021

आगामी पेशी : 22-01-2022

श्रीमती कमला देवी पत्नी श्री धनश्याम, निवासी गांव बजीहण, डाकघर निहरी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

आवेदन-पत्र अधीन धारा 13(3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

प्रार्थिया श्रीमती कमला देवी पत्नी श्री धनश्याम, निवासी गांव बजीहण, डाकघर निहरी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) का आवेदन-पत्र अतिरिक्त जिला पंजीकार (जन्म एवं मृत्यु) एवं चिकित्सा अधिकारी मण्डी के माध्यम से इस अदालत में प्राप्त हुआ है। जिसमें प्रार्थिया श्रीमती कमला देवी ने अपनी पुत्री इशा कुमारी की जन्म तिथि 15-04-2008 दर्शाई है। परन्तु किसी कारणवश वह अपनी पुत्री इशा कुमारी की जन्म तिथि का पंजीकरण नव निर्मित ग्राम पंचायत बजीहण के रिकार्ड में दर्ज नहीं करवा पायी। आवेदन पत्र की पुष्टि में आवेदिका द्वारा स्वयं का एक ब्यान हल्फी व दो गवाहों के शपथ-पत्र भी प्रार्थना-पत्र के साथ संलग्न किए हैं। प्रार्थिया इस न्यायालय के माध्यम से अपनी पुत्री की जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण करवाने के आदेश ग्राम पंचायत बजीहण को जारी करवाना चाहती है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता तथा सगे सम्बन्धियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर उपरोक्त नाम पंजीकरण के बारे में किसी भी व्यक्ति विशेष व सगे सम्बन्धियों को कोई भी उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक पेशी 22-01-2022 को सुबह 10.00 बजे इस न्यायालय में असालतन या वकालतन अपना एतराज अधोहस्ताक्षरी के समक्ष उपस्थित होकर या लिखित रूप में पेश कर सकता है। इस तिथि तक कोई

भी एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में नियमानुसार एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर जन्म तिथि पंजीकरण करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे व उसके उपरान्त कोई भी एतराज न सुना जाएगा।

आज दिनांक 22-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी हुआ

मोहर।

प्रेम लाल धीमान,
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री प्रेम लाल धीमान कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नं० : 14/2021

तारीख मरजुआ : 16-12-2021

आगामी पेशी : 22-01-2022

श्री हेत राम पुत्र श्री दमोदर दास, निवासी बरनोग, डाकघर झुन्गी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

आवेदन-पत्र अधीन धारा 13(3) जन्म एवं मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969.

प्रार्थी श्री हेत राम पुत्र श्री दमोदर दास, निवासी बरनोग, डाकघर झुन्गी, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) का आवेदन-पत्र अतिरिक्त जिला पंजीकार (जन्म एवं मृत्यु) एवं चिकित्सा अधिकारी मण्डी के माध्यम से इस अदालत में प्राप्त हुआ है। जिसमें प्रार्थी श्री हेत राम ने अपनी दादी श्रीमती शौजी देवी पत्नी अगुरु की दिनांक 02-12-1989 को मृत्यु होना दर्शाई गई है परन्तु किसी कारणवश वह अपनी दादी उक्त की मृत्यु तिथि का पंजीकरण ग्राम पंचायत झुन्गी के रिकार्ड में दर्ज नहीं करवा पाया। आवेदन पत्र की पुष्टि में आवेदक द्वारा स्वयं का एक ब्यान हल्फी व दो गवाहों के शपथ-पत्र भी प्रार्थना-पत्र के साथ संलग्न किए हैं। प्रार्थी इस न्यायालय के माध्यम से अपनी दादी की मृत्यु तिथि पंजीकरण करवाने के आदेश ग्राम पंचायत झुन्गी को जारी करवाना चाहता है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता तथा सगे सम्बन्धियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर उपरोक्त मृत्यु तिथि पंजीकरण के बारे में किसी भी व्यक्ति विशेष व सगे सम्बन्धियों को कोई भी उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक पेशी 22-01-2022 को सुबह 10.00 बजे इस न्यायालय में असातन या वकालतन अपना एतराज अधोहस्ताक्षरी के समक्ष उपस्थित होकर या लिखित रूप में पेश कर सकता है। इस तिथि तक कोई भी एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में नियमानुसार एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर मृत्यु तिथि पंजीकरण करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे व उसके उपरान्त कोई भी एतराज न सुना जाएगा।

आज दिनांक 21-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

प्रेम लाल धीमान,
कार्यकारी दण्डाधिकारी,
तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री रवीश चन्देल, सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

मिसल नम्बर : 29/2020

तारीख मजरूआ : 10-12-2020

आगामी पेशी : 28-01-2022

श्री गोविन्द राम पुत्र श्रीमती रामावती, निवासी सोझा, डाकघर बैहली, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

प्रत्यार्थी।

प्रार्थना-पत्र नाम दुरुस्ती।

श्री गोविन्द राम पुत्र श्रीमती रामावती, निवासी सोझा, डाकघर बैहली, तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस अदालत में एक प्रार्थना-पत्र दायर किया है कि उसका नाम राजस्व अभिलेख पटवार वृत्त सोझा के मुहाल सोझा में गीता राम दर्ज है, जबकि उसका सही नाम गोविन्द राम है, लिहाजा इसे दुरुस्त करके गीताराम उर्फ गोविन्द राम किया जाए। आवेदन-पत्र की पुष्टि में प्रार्थी द्वारा नियमानुसार अभिलेखीय साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत किए हैं।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से आम जनता तथा सगे सम्बन्धियों को सूचित किया जाता है कि अगर उपरोक्त नाम दुरुस्ती बारे किसी भी व्यक्ति विशेष व सगे सम्बन्धियों को कोई भी उजर/एतराज हो तो वह दिनांक पेशी 28-01-2022 को सुबह 10.00 बजे इस न्यायालय में असालतन या वकालतन अपना एतराज अधोहस्ताक्षरी के समक्ष उपस्थित होकर या लिखित रूप में पेश कर सकता है। इस तिथि तक कोई भी एतराज पेश न होने की सूरत में नियमानुसार एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती के आदेश पारित कर दिये जावेंगे व उसके उपरान्त कोई भी एतराज न सुना जाएगा।

आज दिनांक 28-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—

सहायक समाहर्ता प्रथम वर्ग,
तहसील निहरी, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री पूर्ण चन्द कौन्डल, नायब तहसीलदार एवम् सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, लडभडोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

तारीख पेशी : 24-01-2022

श्रीमती शारदा वीवी पत्नी स्व0 श्री जाकिर हुसैन, निवासी गांव वीरू, डाकघर व तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थिया।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

विषय :—राजस्व रिकार्ड में नाम दुरुस्ती करने बारे।

श्रीमती शारदा वीवी पत्नी स्व0 श्री जाकिर हुसैन, निवासी गांव वीरू, डाकघर व तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने शपथ पत्र सहित आवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थिया के अल्प व्यस्क पुत्र का वास्तविक

नाम साहिर हुसैन है। परन्तु राजस्व अभिलेख मुहाल वीरु में प्रार्थिन के अल्प व्यस्क पुत्र का नाम साहीर कुरैशी दर्ज हो चुका है जोकि गलत दर्ज कागजात माल है। अब प्रार्थिया ने अपने पुत्र के नाम की दुरुस्ती दर्ज करने बारे निवेदन किया है।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति को राजस्व अभिलेख महाल बीरु में प्रार्थिया के अल्प व्यस्क पुत्र का नाम साहीर कुरैशी के स्थान पर साहिर हुसैन दुरुस्ती करने बारा कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी दिनांक 24-01-2022 को 10.00 बजे प्रातः इस अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं। बसूरत गैरहाजिरी एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती दर्ज करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे।

यह इशतहार आज दिनांक 20-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित/—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री पूर्ण चन्द कौन्डल, नायब तहसीलदार एवम् सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, लडभडोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

तारीख पेशी : 28-01-2022

श्री भोला नाथ पुत्र माघू पुत्र जै सिंह, निवासी गांव बल्ह, डाकघर बल्हक्वार, तहसील लडभडोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

दरखास्त बाबत नाम दुरुस्ती।

उपरोक्त उनवान वाला मुकद्दमा में प्रार्थी श्री भोला नाथ पुत्र माघू पुत्र जै सिंह, निवासी गांव बल्ह, डाकघर बल्हक्वार तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस अदालत में दिनांक 24-12-2021 को प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत करते हुए अपने प्रार्थना-पत्र में निवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थी का वास्तविक नाम भोला नाथ है परन्तु प्रार्थी का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख मुहाल दलेड में भोला राम दर्ज हो चुका है। जोकि गलत दर्ज हुआ है। प्रार्थी ने अपने प्रार्थना-पत्र के समर्थन में अबाहन पत्र तलबाना, स्वयं घोषणा पत्र, विद्यालय त्याग का प्रमाण-पत्र, परिवार नकल व आधार कार्ड, शजरा नस्ब, नकल जमाबन्दी साथ संलग्न कर रखे हैं। अब प्रार्थी ने अपने नाम की दुरुस्ती के आदेश चाहे हैं।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति को राजस्व अभिलेख महाल दलेड में प्रार्थी भोला राम के स्थान पर भोला नाथ पुत्र माघू पुत्र जै सिंह, निवासी गांव बल्ह, डाकघर बल्हक्वार तहसील लडभडोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) दुरुस्ती करने बारा कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी दिनांक 28-01-2022 को 10.00 बजे प्रातः इस अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं। बसूरत गैरहाजिरी एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती दर्ज करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे।

यह इशतहार आज दिनांक 24-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
लडभड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।

समक्ष श्री पूर्ण चन्द कौन्डल, नायब तहसीलदार एवम् सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी, लडभड़ोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)

तारीख पेशी : 28-01-2022

श्री देवेन्दर सिंह पुत्र भूप सिंह, निवासी गांव भरोण, डाकघर रोपडी कलैहडू, तहसील लडभड़ोल,
जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) प्रार्थी।

बनाम

आम जनता

फरीकदोयम।

दरखास्त बाबत नाम दुरुस्ती।

उपरोक्त उनवान वाला मुकद्दमा में प्रार्थी श्री देवेन्दर सिंह पुत्र भूप सिंह, निवासी गांव भरोण, डाकघर रोपडी कलैहडू, तहसील लडभड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) ने इस अदालत में दिनांक 18-11-2021 को प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत करते हुए अपने प्रार्थना-पत्र में निवेदन किया है कि प्रार्थी का वास्तविक नाम देवेन्दर सिंह है परन्तु प्रार्थी का नाम राजस्व अभिलेख मुहाल भरोण में दत दर्ज हो चुका है। जोकि गलत दर्ज हुआ है। प्रार्थी ने अपने प्रार्थना-पत्र के समर्थन में अबाहन पत्र तलबाना, स्वयं घोषणा पत्र, परिवार नकल व आधार कार्ड, शजरा नस्ब व रिपोर्ट पटवारी साथ संलग्न कर रखे हैं। अब प्रार्थी ने अपने नाम की दुरुस्ती के आदेश चाहे हैं।

अतः इस इशतहार के माध्यम से सर्वसाधारण आम जनता को सूचित किया जाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति को राजस्व अभिलेख मुहाल भरोण में प्रार्थी का नाम दत के स्थान पर दत उपनाम देवेन्दर सिंह पुत्र भूप सिंह, निवासी गांव भरोण, डाकघर रोपडी कलैहडू, तहसील लडभड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0) दुरुस्ती करने बारा कोई उजर/एतराज हो तो वह असालतन या वकालतन तारीख पेशी दिनांक 28-01-2022 को 10.00 बजे प्रातः इस अदालत में हाजिर होकर अपना उजर/एतराज पेश कर सकते हैं। बसूरत गैरहाजिरी एकतरफा कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जाकर नाम दुरुस्ती दर्ज करने के आदेश पारित कर दिए जाएंगे।

यह इशतहार आज दिनांक 28-12-2021 को मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर सहित अदालत से जारी हुआ।

मोहर।

हस्ताक्षरित /—
सहायक समाहर्ता द्वितीय श्रेणी,
लडभड़ोल, जिला मण्डी (हि0 प्र0)।